## REMARKS

Claims 11-19 and 21-24 are now pending in the above-referenced application. Claims 11-19 and 22-24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by United States Patent No. 5,797,121 to Fette et al. ("Fette"). Fette performs scalar quantization in dividing the minimum value to maximum value ranges for each speech parameter into $2^N$ discrete intervals. So long as speech quality degradation is not significant, there is a reduction of value N by 1 so as to quantize with one less bit of precision than in the previous iteration. It is not obvious that this would be the same as described in claim 11: "if the available range of values is exceeded, performing a multiplication of the values of each code book/code table by a first factor smaller than one, and repeating the multiplication until all elements are located in the available range of values; and causing a number of repeated multiplications to be used as a scaling factor for all code book/code table entries. It cannot be seen that Fette uses the number of repeated multiplications in an iteration process as a scaling factor. Furthermore, it is not suggested by Fette or Gersho to store speech signals in quantized form in code books/tables, whereas the speech signals are HXVC, LPC coefficients, spectral envelopes and unvoiced segments with such a scaling factor. Gersho only teaches a harmonic coder where LP residuals and spectral magnitudes are quantized. Gersho is completely silent about using a scaling factor.

It is therefore respectfully requested that the objections and rejections be withdrawn, and that the present application issue as early as possible.

Respectfully submitted,

KENYON & KENYON LLP

Dated: 11/13/06

By _____
Gerard A. Messina
(Reg. No. 35,952)

One Broadway
New York, New York 10004
(212) 425-7200